## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (cancelled)

2. (cancelled)

3. (currently amended) The surgical clip according to Claim 23~~1~~, wherein the base portion and reaction portion are disposed generally centrally between the pair of limbs.

4. (currently amended) The surgical clip according to Claim 23~~1~~, wherein the reaction surface is substantially fixed in relation to the movement of the limbs.

5. (currently amended) The surgical clip according to Claim 23~~1~~, wherein the reaction surface is elongate.

6. (currently amended) The surgical clip according to Claim 23~~1~~, wherein the reaction surface and the limbs are suitably dimensioned and arranged so that in the closed condition of the clip substantially the entire transverse width of the occluded body passageway is in contact with the reaction surface.

7. (currently amended) The surgical clip according to Claim 23~~1~~, wherein at least two parts of the clip are generally planar, defining at least a first plane and a second plane, ~~and~~ the ~~respective~~ first plane and second planes ~~are~~ being offset ~~against~~ from one another.

8. (currently amended) The surgical clip according to Claim 23~~1~~, wherein at least the base portion is generally planar and defines a first plane and the reaction portion ~~of the clip~~is generally

planar and defines a second plane ~~are generally planar~~ and the first plane ~~of the base portion~~ is at a small angle to the second plane ~~of the reaction portion~~.

9. (currently amended) The surgical clip according to Claim 23~~1~~, wherein the base portion is generally planar and defines a first plane, the reaction portion is generally planar and defines a second plane and each limb are generally planar is generally planar and define a third and fourth plane and the plane of each limb is at a small angle to the first plane ~~or planes~~ of the base portion and the second plane of the reaction portion.

10. (cancelled)

11. (currently amended) The surgical clip according to Claim 23~~1~~, wherein the reaction surface is shaped in a manner generally complementary to the shape of those parts of each limb which cooperate with the reaction surface in the closed condition of the clip.

12. (currently amended) The surgical clip according to Claim 23~~1~~, wherein at least one of the ~~opposed cooperating parts of~~first or second sections of the reaction surface and ~~each limb~~the first and second resilient arms are ~~is provided with~~have surface projections which ~~serve in use to~~ enhance the grip of the clip on the body passageway when engaged.

13. (previously presented) The surgical clip according to Claim 12, wherein the surface projections are selected from the group consisting of rounded teeth, pointed teeth, nipping heads, or any combination thereof.

14. (currently amended) The surgical clip according to Claim 23~~1~~, wherein each limb is connected to the base portion of the clip via a curved portion of the limb defining a connection point to the base portion behind the reaction portion of the clip.

15. (previously presented) The surgical clip according to Claim 14, wherein a further curve is provided in the limb in the opposite direction to the said curved portion, whereby the free end of the limb is disposed forward of the base portion of the clip.

16. (previously presented) The surgical clip according to Claim 14, wherein an elongate portion is provided in each limb between the curves, whereby during closure a leverage effect is produced on the part of the limb which is in contact with the body passageway.

17. (currently amended) The surgical elip according to Claim 23~~1~~, wherein the base portion of the clip is in the form of an open loop or generally U-shaped member having a closed end directed away from the limbs and an open end at which the limbs and the reaction portion are connected to the base portion.

18. (previously presented) The surgical clip according to Claim 17, wherein the reaction portion of the clip is provided in two halves, each half is connected to one side of the open end of the base portion via a neck region and which are complementarily juxtaposed to define the reaction surface of the clip.

19. (currently amended) The surgical clip according to Claim 23~~1~~, wherein the base portion of the clip is provided with a weak region or point at which the base portion may be cut to remove the clip from the body passageway.

20. (currently amended) The surgical clip according to Claim 23~~1~~, wherein the clip is integrally formed of a superelastic or pseudoelastic shape-memory material.

21. (currently amended) The surgical clip according to Claim 23~~1~~, wherein the clip is integrally formed of sheet nitinol metal (nickel-titanium alloy).

22. (previously presented) The surgical clip according to Claim 15, wherein an elongate portion is provided in each limb between the curves, whereby during closure a leverage effect is produced on the part of the limb which is in contact with the body passageway.

23. (New) A surgical clip for occluding a compressible body passageway, comprising:

a) a generally planar base portion defining a first plane;

b) a first resilient arm extending from the base portion and having a curved distal end portion defining a first contact surface and offset to a first side of the first plane;

c) a second resilient arm extending from the base portion and having a curved distal end portion defining a second contact surface and the offset to a second side of the first plane, whereby the first and second contact surfaces curve generally toward each other; and

d) a third contact surface comprising a first section and a second section extending from the base portion, each section having a reaction surface;

whereby the third contact surface is disposed generally between the first and second arms when the clip is viewed parallel to the first plane;

whereby the first and second arms can pivot independently of the third contact surface,

whereby the first resilient arm and the second resilient arm are offset from the third contact surface such that, when contacting a body passageway comprising an elongated tube-like structure having a longitudinal axis, the first contact surface contacts the body passageway at a first longitudinal position on the body passageway, the second contact surface contacts the body passageway at a second longitudinal position and the third contact surface contacts the body passageway at a third longitudinal position, such that the body passageway is contacted at three longitudinally distinct locations by the first, second and third contact surfaces, and

whereby the co-operation of the first, second and third contact surfaces can compress the body passageway and substantially reduce the diameter of the body passageway so as to substantially prevent the flow of fluid through the passageway.

24. (New) A surgical clip for occluding a compressible body passageway, comprising:

a) a generally planar base portion defining a first plane;

b) a first resilient arm extending from the base portion and having a curved distal end portion defining a first contact surface and disposed in a second plane offset to a first side of the first plane;

c) a second resilient arm extending from the base portion and having a curved distal end portion defining a second contact surface and disposed in a third plane offset to a second side

of the first plane, whereby the first and second contact surfaces curve generally toward each other; and,

d) a third contact surface comprising a first section and a second section extending from the base portion, each section having a generally horizontal reaction surface and disposed in a fourth plane offset from the first plane and distinct from the second and third planes,

whereby the third contact surface is disposed generally between the first and second arms when the clip is viewed parallel to the first plane;

whereby the first and second arms can pivot independently of the third contact surface,

whereby the first resilient arm and the second resilient arm are offset from the third contact surface such that, when contacting a body passageway comprising an elongated tube-like structure having a longitudinal axis, the first contact surface contacts the body passageway at a first longitudinal position on the body passageway, the second contact surface contacts the body passageway at a second longitudinal position and the third contact surface contacts the body passageway at a third longitudinal position, such that the body passageway is contacted at three longitudinally distinct locations by the first, second and third contact surfaces, and

whereby the co-operation of the first, second and third contact surfaces can compress the body passageway and substantially reduce the diameter of the body passageway so as to substantially prevent the flow of fluid through the passageway.